treatment, the error bars representing standard error of the mean. The VLDL/chylomicron remnant, LDL and HDL peaks are indicated. This data demonstrates a reproducible lowering of cholesterol levels by about 20%. This result is striking due to the quite low initial VLDL/LDL cholesterol levels in these mice. Additionally, these results may be understated. A mouse HDL particle (HDL-1) co-migrated with LDL and thus may partially mask the effect from the LDL_{KDEL} treatment.--

In the Claims

Please amend Claims 1, 5 and 9 as follows and withdraw Claims 13 to 16 without prejudice:

1. (Amended) A method for the lowering of serum cholesterol levels in a mammal comprising the steps of

making a genetic construct comprising (1) a protein coding sequence encoding for the expression of a fusion protein, the fusion protein including a low density lipoprotein receptor which does not include the domain of the native protein associated with membrane binding and a localization domain which directs localization of the fusion protein to the interior of a cell in the mammal, and (2) a promoter effective in the cells of the mammal to express the protein coding sequence; and

delivering the genetic construct into the mammal such that the expression and production of the fusion protein in the mammal results in the lowering of serum cholesterol in the mammal.

2. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the low density lipoprotein receptor is LDLR354.

3. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the localization domain is selected from the group consisting of the amino acid sequences KDEL, KEEL, HDEL, DDEL, QDEL, ADEL and SDEL.

4. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the localization domain is KDEL.

5. (Amended) A method for the lowering of plasma triglyceride levels in a mammal comprising the steps of

making a genetic construct comprising (1) a protein coding sequence encoding for the expression of a fusion protein, the fusion protein including a low density lipoprotein receptor which does not include the domain of the native protein associated with membrane binding and a localization domain which directs localization of the fusion protein to the interior of a cell in the mammal, and (2) a promoter effective in the cells of the mammal to express the protein coding sequence; and

delivering the genetic construct into the cells of the mammal such that the expression and production of the fusion protein in the mammal results in the lowering of plasma triglycerides in the mammal.

6. A method as claimed in claim 5 wherein the low density lipoprotein receptor is LDLR354.

7. A method as claimed in claim 5 wherein the localization domain is selected from the group consisting of the amino acid sequences KDEL, KEEL, HDEL, DDEL, QDEL, ADEL and SDEL.

8. A method as claimed in claim 5 wherein the localization domain is KDEL.

9. (Amended) A DNA construct comprising a promoter operably linked to a protein coding sequence, the protein coding sequence coding for the expression of a fusion protein comprising a low density lipoprotein receptor which does not include the domain of the native protein associated with membrane binding and a localization domain signaling for the transport of the fusion protein to the interior of a cell.

10. A DNA construct as claimed in claim 9 wherein the low density lipoprotein receptor is LDLR354.

11. A DNA construct as claimed in claim 9 wherein the localization domain is selected from the group consisting of the amino acid sequences KDEL, KEEL, HDEL, DDEL, QDEL, ADEL and SDEL.

12. A DNA construct as claimed in claim 9 wherein the localization domain is KDEL.